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JAMES GORDON BENNETT. EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

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Monday, April 24
Tuesday, April 25
Wednesday, April 26

#### THE WEEKLY HERALD

Our Account of the Obsequies to Abraham Lincoln.

.ne WERKLY HERALD, for this week, in addition to its usual variety, will give a full report of the Obsequies of the late President in Washington City, Baltimore, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, and of the Affecting Incidents along the route, with details of the Reception of the Body of the Illustrious Deceased in the Metropolis, of the exciting Scenes and Incidents while the Body by in state at the City Hall, and of the Imposing Civic and Military Procession that attended the remains of the lamented dead on their departure from the city.

#### THE SITUATION.

The remains of President Lincoln arrived in Albany about eleven o'clock on Tuesday night, and were escorted to the Assembly Chamber by a torchlight pro cession, forming a most solemn and impressive scene. Soon after their arrival the Chamber was opened for the admittance of visitors, and remained open for this purpose until the hour arrived vesterday for the removal of the body to the Central Railroad train. During all this time there was a constant stream of sad spectators passing before it and thousands who were envious to catch a glimpse of the face were unable to do so in the allotted

Junius Brutus Booth, brother of J. Wilkes Booth, the murderer of President Lincoln, was arrested in Philadelphia yesterday, taken to Washington and committed to the Old Capitol Prison.

Important particulars regarding the negotiations be tween Generals Sherman and Johnston are given by our Raleigh correspondents. Their despatches show that General Sherman was fully aware of the President's assussination before granting the terms of surrender, which were finally agreed upon on the 18th inst., he having announced the melancholy event to his army in an order issued on the 17th. The opposing chiefs had two personal and strictly private interviews, the latter of which continued for three or four hours. It is said that Johnston was willing to surrender on the terms conceded to Los by General Grant, and wished his proposition to be referred to the latter officer by General Sherman; but Sherman said he had complete power to act in the matter himself, and closed with Johnston on much more favorable conditions for the rebels than their leader at first asked. Breckinridge took part in the negotiations, and it is reported that the conditions of surrender were dictated by Jeff Davis himself. It was understood at Raleigh that the terms of the capitulation stipulate for the disbandment of all the remaining rebel forces in arms throughout the country. Johnston's army is estimated at about thirty-five thousand. Many of his men, considering their surrender virtually decided upon, were leaving without waiting to be paroled.

It is said that the first act of the memors of the late rebel Legislature of North Carolina, if they are allowed to meet, will be to ratify the constitutional amendment abolishing slavery. The Raleigh Progress strongly protests against the recognition of this body of men by the national government, and is willing to take martial law or anything in preference to being ruled over again by these legislators and other rebel State officers

The arrival here yesterday of the steamship Fulton furnishes us our Charleston and Savannah despatches to the 23d inst. The news of President Lincoln's assa tion produced a profound sensation, and was bitterly denounced in public meetings held in both places. Business was in consequence suspended, buildings were draped in mourning, flags were hung at half-mast, minute guns were fired and other demonstrations of grief

There are still some organized bands of rebel soldiers in South Carolina. One of these was encountered on the 9th inst. in a fortified position near the town of Sumter by three companies of national troops. A sharp fight ensued, when the rebels were routed, about sixty of them captured, Sumter occupied by the small national force, and a number of Union prisoners confined there released. General Potter is on an expedition into the interior of the State from Georgetown. At the date of latest accounts he had captured and destroyed about one hundred and fifty cars, and several locomotives coltacted near Camdon by the rebole for safety and was pushing on towards Columbia. Another expedition, under General Hartwell, had destroyed large amounts of rebel property, including cotton on the line of the South

Admiral Thatcher's official report of the occupation of Mobile by the national forces appears in our columns this morning. All the defences of the city having been previously captured by General Canby's and Admiral Thatcher's commands and the rebel troops having been withdrawn from the place, it was surrendered by the Mayor on the 14th inst., and was immediately occupied by the men of the Thirteento corps. The fortifications are of immense strength. At the date of the Admiral's despatch the navy was still engaged in removing from the channel the rebel obstructions and torpedoes, by which several gunboats had been sunk The names of these have already been given in the HERALD. About four hundred pieces of artillery, many of them new and of the heaviest calibre, and large quantities of ammunition, ordnance and other stores, were captured in and around Mobile.

It is expected that the Grand Jury of Franklin county Pennsylvania, which is soon to meet, will find indict mente against General McCausland, Harry Gillmor and other rebel raiders, for levying war on the peaceful inhabitants of that county in their plundering expeditions, and that demands for their surrender for trial will b made by Governor Curtin on the Governor of Virginia.

When Lee's surrender became known in Danville Va., an attack was made on some buildings contain ing large stocks of rebel commissary stores and ammunition by a crowd of people, who were soon engaged in the work of wholesale plunder. By some means some powder was ignited, causing an explosion which blow up one of the buildings and killed over fifty persons. This awful catastrophe, however, only caused a temporary suspension of the pillaging, which was soon after resumed by the survivors. The rebel Governor Smith was in Danville, and, notwithstanding he had been very recently boasting loudly that he would never submit to the United States government, it was understood that he had sent a flag of truce to General Meade for some purpose.

#### EUROPEAN NEWS

steamship Africa, from Queenstown on the 16th reached Halifax yesterday on her voyage to

England on the 14th inst., and produced the most in tonse excitement all over the country. Although opera-tions in trade and finance were somewhat interrupted by the observance of Good Friday, the effect of the intelmediately advanced, cotton experienced a further decline and the remnant of the rebel loan went down six per Business was suspended in Manchester pending the digest of the advices. Great joy prevailed among the friends of the Union on every side.

Leopold of Belgium, Lord Palmerston and Earl Rus Russell were anxiously considering the fate of the new

Consols closed in London April 15 at 90% a 91 for money. Breadstuffs were quiet and steady in Liverpool, with the exception of flour, which was heavy. Pro visions were generally quiet, and prices were steady. Cotton experienced a further decline on the announcement of the fall of Richmond.

#### THE LEGISLATURE.

The State Senate held an evening session yesterday, The City Tax Levy bill being the special order was taken up and debated. Several htigated judgments or disputed claims were rejected, but the bill as presented was in the

In the Assembly the County Tax bill, having previous-

#### MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

Seems - Seward is rapidly recovering. On Tue a was well excess to attend to some offer and yesterday he was able to take a short ride. erick Seward's condition is daily improving.

s steamship Ariel, from Aspinwall on the 17th of

April, reached this port yesterday morning, with news from the United States of Colombia and Central America. The news of the fall of Richmond, although expected produced considerable excitement in Panama, and in-duced the belief that the war in North America was outbreaks and revolutionary risings. The new government was in quiet working order, however. In Central great anxiety for the death of President Carrers, of Guaemala, which was hourly expected, as the event was The extensive premises of Mesers. Fitzgerald & Hussey, of Chinandagua, Nicaragua, were destroyed by fire on the 31st of March. The cotton trade of Nicaragua and San

Salvador was increasing.

We have news from Havana to the 2d of April. President Lincoln's assessination had been announced in the city. The news produced a profound sensation of sorrow, even the Southern rebel residents expressing their regret at such an awful occurrence. News had been revolted against Maximilian and assaulted Malamoros He was repulsed by General Mejia. It was said that Cortina's force was made up chiefly of Texans, and it was charged that his action against the empire was instigated to a great extent by army officers and civil officials of the United States. We have little news from St. Domingo by this arrival. About one hundred and seventy Spanish prisoners, officers and soldiers, had been exchanged on the 8th and 10th inst., all of whom were in a deplorable condition, ninetv-six of them having to be sent to the

The Board of Supervisors held a meeting yesterday,

No business of public interest came up.

The Court of Appeals has affirmed the judgment in the case of Charles Walters, convicted of the murder of his wife, in Centre street, and remitted the case to the Supreme Court, with directions to send it to the General lessions, where Judge Russel, before whom the case was

tried, will resentence the prisoner.

The case of Samuel K. Wilson versus the Brevoort Insurance Company, of this city, was on trial yesterday Plaint ff's cotton mill, at Newark, N. J., which was destroyed by fire, was partially insured by defendants, that the policy was invalidated by the erection, without their knowledge, subsequent to the act of insurance, of adjoining works of a dangerous character, in one which it is alleged the fire originated. The case is still on.

Judge Garvin, of the Superior Court, had yesterday before him the case of David Wallenstien versus the Columbia Insurance Company, wherein the plaintiff succe to recover the full value of some coffee which was on board the ship Mortimer Livingston when she was wrecked off Cape May, and portions of which were saved by the defendants and tendered to Wallonstien in part payment of his insurance. He, however, refused to eceive the coffee, on the ground that it was damaged

In the Surrogate's Court yesterday Surrogate Tucker lecided that the balance of money belonging to the late Francis T. Luqueer, which was in the hands of his sons Robert and Francis, Jr., at the time of his death, is to sons, and which they are entitled to retain, under his will, till the distribution of his estate.

Wyman, convicted of stealing two hundred dollars from Uriah Dott, a returned soldier, was sent to the State Prison for two years. John Dennie, a notorious offender, who pleaded guilty some time ago to obtaining goods by false pretences, was arraigned. Recorder Hoffman said that n view of his previous bad reputation he would sen tence him to three years' imprisonment in the State

Papers for the reception of dollar subscriptions to the fund for erecting a monument to President Lincoln in ome prominent locality of this city are now to be found by those wishing to contribute at all the newspaper at many stores and other public places. No doubt the fifty thousand dollars which it is estimated will defray the expenses of placing in Union square or the Park a bronze statue of Mr. Lucoln, such as is proposed, can be raised within a few days.

A fire, the origin of which is unknown, broke out about

four o'clock yesterday morning on the third floor of 186 Division street, and extended to 184 and 188, doing damage to buildings and personal property estimated at about

During a quarrel yesterday afternoon in the drinking house No. 40 James street, between John H. Cowan and Frederick Hisley, the latter drew a pistol and fired at the prietor of the house, James Casey, in the neck, producing injuries from the effects of which he died soon after Hisley was committed to the Tombs for trial.

A considerable business was done vesterday morning by our police justices in committing for trial a number pickpockets, in addition to those already noticed, caught in stealing articles from the persons of cititizens in the Among the light-fingered operators thus disposed of were John Ravel, William Bennett, John Dugan, James O'Con ell, Lyon Meyers, James Wells, John Isaacs, Robert

Anderson and James Miller.

Between twelve and one o'clock on Tuesday morning the steamer Massachusetts, loaded with soldiers, collided in the Potomac river, near Blackstone Island, with the steam picket boat Black Diamond, which sunk in about three minutes after being struck. It is thought that the number of lives lost by the occurrence is over fifty. The Massachusetts was badly damaged; but by great exer-

tion she was kept above water. Sixteen buildings were burned at Minneapolis, Minne ota, on the night of the 19th instant. The loss is estimated to amount to upwards of one hundred and twenty five thousand dollars, on which there is an insurance of thirty-five thousand dollars, twenty-two thousand six handred dollars of it being in New York companies. According to the City Inspector's report there we

498 deaths in the city during the week ending April 24 an increase of 65 as compared with the mortality of the week previous, and 52 more than occurred during the corresponding week last year. Of the deaths which oc corred during the past week, 257 resulted from acute diseases, 210 from chronic diseases, and 31 from external causes, &c. There were 339 natives of the United States, 88 of Ireland, 13 of England, 44 of Germany, 3 of Scotland, and the balance of various foreign countries. There were only fourteen deaths from smallpox in the past week. Dering each of the preceding four or five weeks there were nineteen or twenty deaths from this

typhus fever. The stock market was strong yesterday, including governments, and a large business was done. Gold was giet, and closed at 150% Business was not very active yesterday, yet in most

commodities a fair trade was done, and the higher price of gold had the effect of rendering the markets firmer

and more buoyant. In some articles prices were deciand more output. In some articles prices were the dedity higher. Cotton was fairly active and fully 6c per pound higher. Potroloum advanced ic, with an im-proved demand. On 'Change flour was beavy, and 5c. lower on common grades, but firmer for the choice grades. Whoat was steady. Corn was in small supply, rades. Wheat was steady. Corn and drooping. The pork market was more active and firmer, white n increased request at steady prices. Lard was &c. a Mc. higher, withmore doing. Whiskey was steady, while freights were duller than over.

The Empire in Mexico-Signs of its Ap-

Preaching Dissolution.

The latest intelligence from Mexico goes to show that affairs in that country are approaching a crisis which must soon eventuate n the downfall of the empire. Our European advices, as well as information from the most reliable sources in Mexico, depict the position of Maximillan as being most difficult, while he is growing every day more than ever dissatisfied with his high office and its serious responsibilities. In fact, after a short year's imperial rule in the palace of Montezuma, a complete change seems to be coming over the spirit of his dreams, and the throne he was so hasty to accept be is now as ready to surrender. In view of all the facts of the case as they have reached us, it would not be surprising if the new Emperor should abdicate and return to Europe before the close of the present year. The empire would thus collapse all at once, like a soap bubble. This would be the fitting end of such a broad farce as an attempt to set up an aristocratic government on the American continent.

The natural result of the retirement of the Emperor Maximilian would be a thorough resuscitation of the liberal or constitutional party and a vigorous reaction in favor of the republic. We have always contended that the masse of Mexico are true to the democratic idea, and such an opportunity would abundantly prove it. President Juarez, as the only existing representative of centralized power, outside of Maximilian, would again become the chief actor on the scene, and, with the aid of some of the ablest men in the land, his authority might be re-established without much further trouble. Thus Mexico would, after all, right her own wrongs without any foreign intervention or assistance. We know that help is expected from the United States, but we could render the Mexicans no effectual assistance for some years to come. Our own affairs are enough to demand all our attention, and, even it the war were entirely ended, our financial condition would not warrant any reckless interference in other people's broils. Our warmest sympathies are, notwithstanding, with the republic, and we would be but too happy to ear of the final collapse of the empire. The news, however, will not be so palatable to Louis Napoleon; for in the abdication of Maximilian one of "the greatest acts of his reign" would explode rather disastrously. The concussion it would produce in France and Europe would be very great. Indeed, there is no say ing that it might not terminate in a bloody revolution.

A GRAND IDEA .- During his recent speeche President Johnson developed some grand ideas; but the grandest of them all was that originally stated in the HERALD-that this country is the centre of the world geographically, and must become so politically, socially and commercially, within the next century, since the march of empire continues steadily west ward, thus inaugurating a new era.

OUR FINANCES .- The war of 1812 left us with a debt, which, being badly managed, resulted in several financial revulsions. The debt left by the present war can be got rid of without any revulsions at all by the simple plan of gradually reducing the interest as we pay off the principal.

RECONSTRUCTION.—President Johnson will not have the difficulty which some people apprethe secoded States back into the Union safely. He is a Southern man, and knows just how to manage the Southern people. Let him go his own way and he will go right.

EMPIRES AND REPUBLICS .- Cosar and the two Napoleons have tried to convince the world that empires are to succeed republics as the best forms of government. Cæsar tried it in Rome, and failed. The first Napoleon tried it in France, and failed. The second Napoleon has tried it in his book, and fails also. This republic-the first in every respect-will convince mankind that empires and monarchies are but second rate, and that the highest development of humanity requires a government in the republican form.

ROTATION IN OFFICE .- Now that President Johnson has concluded his speechmaking the quidnuncs are looking for changes in the Cabinet and diplomatic corps, and discussing the claims of this man and that man to this and that position. It is not probable, however, that any changes will be made at present. There is more serious and important work before President Johnson, and besides, he will not throw away his ammunition so early in the

THE NEW ERA.-We are just at the beginning of a new era for this city, for the North, for the entire country, for Europe and for the world. It will be the most important era in history.

THE TIME FOR ACTION .- President Johnson has closed his series of brief speeches, and now he will begin to act. The war is over; but there remain a great many fag-ends of the rebellion to be gathered up, and a great many mooted points to be settled. President Johnson will attend to these matters immediately. The time for speechmaking has passed; the time for action has arrived.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON'S ADVISERS .-- We hear great deal about Young Blair and Old Blair, and Preston King, and Winter Davis and other politicians being the keepers of President Johnson's conscience and his confidential advisers. It is more likely that President Johnson will keep his own conscience and his own counsel; give advice instead of taking it, and make a start from a new standpoint.

A CHANGE.-We have had four years of military generalship. Now we shall have four years of financial generalship.

Professor Valentine Mott ded yesterday at his re dence in Gramercy Park, at the advanced age of eighty Mott was a native and one of the oldest idents of New York city. At the time of his deatl he held professorships, we believe, in the New York University and College of Physicians and Surgeons, and was known to the profession under the dignified title of The Pather of Surgery in America.

# WASHINGTON.

WAR GAZETTE.

Notice to Vistors to City Point, Richmond and Petersburg.

Washington, April 26, 1865.
The following order has been issued by the War Do NOTICE TO VISITORS TO CITY POINT, RIGHMONI

NOTICE TO VISITORS TO CITY POINT, RIGHMOND AND PETERSBURG.

No passes are required from Washington or Baltimore by persons desir ag to visit Richmond or Petersburg; but transportation on government vessels will not be furnished except to persons in the government service.

All persons visiting City Point, Richmond or Petersburg will be required to register themselves or handing at the office established for that purpose, and will be subject to the police regulations established by the mistary authority. By order of the SECRETARY OF WAR.

JAMES A. HARMS, Brevet Brigadier General, Inspect

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, April 27, 1865.

## GENERAL NEWS.

Washington, April 26, 1865. THE DAILY EXPENSES OF THE GOVERNMENT. It is estimated at the Treasury Department that the ally expenses of the government have been reduce nearly one million dollars per day since the surrender of Lee's army. The clerical and other force of the Quar-TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS PRESENTED TO THE PAMILY

OF MR. LINCOLN BY MARSHAL O. ROBERTS.
Marshal O. Roberts, of New York, has subscribed ter usand dollars to the fund for the family of the late President Lincoln. It is now proposed to increase the fund to half a million of dollars. THE PRESIDENT'S BODY GUARD.

The President's body guard is still on duty here, in attendance on the President at the executive mansion and elsewhere, and all visitors are scrutialized, and more than usual caution observed in admitting those who MOVEMENTS OF GENERAL BUTLER

General Butler will return to Lowell, Mass., to-m wrow. His appointment to important active service has been strongly urged, but no assignment for duty hag . : been ASSISTANT SUBGEONS PROMOTED.

The following assistant surgeons have been promote othe rank of surgeons in the Volunteer Medical corps: John F. Huber, James M. Study, James Collins, Wm. S.

IMPORTANT TO MANUPACTURERS OF SPIRITS. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided hat where persons are engaged in manufacturing spirits for sale they are liable to distillers' license, and the amount of tax depends upon the number of barrels disilled, with a special provision for the distillers of apples grapes and peaches; but where persons manufactur nanufacturers if their products exceed one thousand dol

The new trade regulations have not yet been approved

Academy of Music-German Opera. Grover's German Opera Troupe commenced their sea-son at the Academy last evening, after a lapse of ten days since the original announcement of their opening per formance, which was deferred in consequence of the late national bereavement. Meyerbeer's Retest is Diable Formes, Himmer and Habelman in the cast. The house from that which the Academy is accustomed to. The absence of full toilettes was remarkable to those who have been used to see fashion represented in its most elegant form in the Academy. However, the enjoyment was ap-parently none the less. The artists were generally well ceived, Formes especially, whose acting was, as usual, very fine, calling out repeated applause. Mr. Himmer was not quite equal to some of the demands which the ausic makes upon a robusto tenore, his upper notes being little weak, compilling him occasionally to resort to etto, which is out of place and never acceptable. Mr. Habelman's Ra'mbaud was well sung and acted with a good deal of spirit. Madame Frederici sang the part o Alice for the first time, and was therefore a little feeble, we presume from timidky, but improved as she ad schute at the Brooklyn Academy. To morrow evering we will have Paust in New York, and Martha 1519 And

The Theatres Last Night. BOADWAY THRATRE—PIRST APPEABANCE AND MRS. CHARLES KEAN.

After an absence of many years from America, Mr Charles Kean, the last of the great English actors, and his accomplished wi'e, made their first appearance last night at the Broadway theatre, in this city, before a large, fashionable and highly appreciative audience. for representation were Shakspere's tragedy of Henry popular comedy of the Jealous Wife. As Cardinal Welsey, in the first piece, Mr. Kean exhibited some of most finished and perfect acting that has ever been witnessed on any stage. His style was to the highest degree. Some of the most touching pas-sages of the tragedy were transcendantly grand, and Kean is indeed the last of an illustrious race of actor whose accomplishments have made the drama famous i their own country and throughout the world. He stands to-day confessedly without a neer in his profession in Queen Catharine, and frequently moved the audience to tears by the deep pathos and tenderness which she three Cardinals she was greeted with warm and cordial ap

audience loudly called for the distinguished artists. Kean then made his appearance, leading his wife by the ladies threw boquets of flowers at the feet of Mrs. Kean She gracefully acknowledged the compliment and re tired; but, on Mr. Kean attempting to follow, loud cries of "Kean," "Speech," &c., arose. Mr. Charles Kean responded to the invitation in the following

words:—
IABIES AND GENTLEMEN—Accept, I pray, the warmest thanks of Mrs. Kean and myself for the cordial reception and for the brilliant assemblinge with which you have this evening honored us. We return to this great city under the influence of strong and various emotions, as our visit brings to us a train of thoughts and feelings, recalling many interesting associatious and awakening many grateful remembrances. Years have elapsed and not a few oi my early acquaintances have passed away, since, almost at the commencement of my professional career, I landed, a friendless youth, on your hospitable shores, there to receive that appliause and encouragement which kindled within me the first glow of hope that I might one day atrain success. That career is now drawing to a close, and I once more come among you, for the fourth and last time, accompanied by my wife, whom, as Ellen Tree, you regarded with so much favor and energied with so many friends, to bid farewell, before we shake off the care and toil of public life for the calm enjoyment of rest and retirement. Ladies and gentlemen, once again permit me to offer our heartfelt acknowledgments.

The afterpiece was admirably performed, giving Mr.

The afterpiece was admirably performed, giving Mr. and Mrs. Kean a fine opportunity to show their talent in fect success in every way.

THE OLYMPIC

Mrs. John Wood produced Planche's fairy extrava genza, The Sleeping Beauty, last evening, before very good house. There were several alterations, es-pecially in the second act, which very materially poreased the attractiveness of the piece. seemed delighted to see the actors again, and Mrs. Wood' beauty and humor, Miss Meyers' songs and Mile. Augus beauty and numor, Miss Meyers' Bongs and Mile. Augusta's dancing were heartily applauded. Messrs. Pearson, Davidge, Parsloe and Lamb did the funny business well. Miss Harris, Miss Mowbray, Miss Newton, Miss Young and a dozen other handsome ladies were in the cast. The music seemed to us too operatic and lackadasical. The lively, comic songs were the most liked. Pearson, who resembled Granam, of the old Olympic, received a decided evore.

The lively, comic songs were the most liked. Pearson, who resembled Granam, of the old Olympic, received a decided enorge.

But, after all, the scenery, by Mr. James E. Hayes, was the grand feature of The Sleeping Beauty, and carried off the honors. Such superb stage pictures—so gorgeous and yet so chaste, so brilliant and yet so tastedul—have seldom been seen on the New York stage, and challenge admiration as real works of art. Every scene was applauded, and when the transformation scene was displayed there were marked expressions of approbation. This transformation—where the scenery rises and falls, opens and closes in, until the spectators really seem to be in fairy land and find a new wonder disclosed at every moment—is one of the best of its kind. The ose-tumes were equal to the scenery and harmonized well with it. The Sleeping Beauty will have a run. Popping the Question precedes the spectacle.

## THE FUNERAL.

The Midnight Reception at the State Capital.

Impressive and Solemn Proceedings.

Citizens from Every Part of the State Pay Their Tribute to the Great Dead.

The funeral car and the one which immediately fol-

lowed it were on Tuesday morning brought to New York from Jersey City on a tug boat. The procession arrived at the Hudson River Railroad depot at four o'clock, and with the usual ceremony the coffin was transferred to the funeral car. Governor Fenton here came on board with his staff, viz.:—General J. S. Batcholer, Inspector General; General James B. Swain, Engineer-in-Chief, and Generals Alexander W. Harney and R. A. Morritt.

HASTINGS-ON-HUDBON, the home of Farragut, was well represented as the funeral train passed by, pausing an instant in acknowledgement of the magnificent memorial erected near the depot. It consisted of a magnificent four columned arch, draped with mourning and flags, and bearing the following inscription:-

WE WILL CHRESE THE MEMORY OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN BY SUPPORTING THE PRINCIPLES OF FREE GOVERNMENT,
FOR WHICH HE SUPPERED MARTERDOS

It is understood that the committee rade this village an exceptional stopping place, in conse wisace of the ex-pressed desire of Admiral Farragut to at they would do

### AT ALBAN /.

Ar .xx, April 25, 1955. The funeral tain of the Presid-Hudson River Vatiroad to-night at eleven object. The some here has been strikingly impressive. The renains were received at the depot by the hearse, with four gray horses draped and plumed. Carriages in attendance to receive the Governor and Joint Committee. The city officials and many citizens of dis present to join in the mourning train. The night was murky, dry, starlight, still and pleasant.

From the depot the corfige moved to the ferry boat, and crossed to the west side of the Hudson from East Albany. A profusion of sable drapery prevailed at the on the boat and at every point along the route, from the landing at A bany to the platform where the remains lie in state in the Assembly Chamber. No scene could be more impressive or solemn than the torchlight route of the dead President through the crowded streets. At midnight about a dozen fre companies had assembled at the Albany landing, bearing their lamp torches. Three companies of militia from the Tenth regiment, and one from the Twenty-fifth, were rauged in attendance as escort. The dark forms of the soldiers, with the lurid lamps and dress of the firemen, presented a striking effect during their silent repose, awaiting the arrival of the funeral train. The streets were througed as they have never been seen here before. It would well suggest the day of doom, when generations of the inhabitants of the old Knickerbocker town might be recalled to life, and walk its streets in over-crowded swarms. In fact, the city contained the population from vast distances and of cities around Aibany. Every vehicle or conveyance to the city was packed with the gathering multitude all day. These, together with the residents, are to night in the streets. Women, boys, girls and children, regardless of the late hour of the night, lined the route along Broadway and State street. could be more impressive or solemn than the torchlight State street.

Some delay necessarily took place before the catafalque

in the Assembly Chamber could be fully arranged with the coffin of the dead President. The hour of half-past one to-night is appointed for the the coilin of the dead President.

The hour of half-past one to night is appointed for the opening of the chamber to the people, when they can be gratified with a last look upon his remains. They still patiently throng the streets around the building, waiting for this opportunity. The smoke and glare of the torchlights, the silent tramp and the perfect hush of the people, as the caritys moved on its way through the capital of the State was very impressive. The arrangements were very simple and complete for police and other purposes of order; but the throng of men, women and children at the Capital gates was so great that scenes of crush and disorder prevailed to an extent exceeding any witnessed in the capital.

Schriebner's band led the procession with a dead march. The Governor and committee, with the other attending mourners in carriages followed the hearse, the guard preceding and following, while the firemen, making a fanking line on either side, comprised the order of the procession to the Capitol.

YISWING THE BODY.

At two o'clock in the morning the streets were still alive with people as they proceeded to and from the cafafalque. Women in pairs and squads unattended are seen proceeding upon this melancholy mission. Two by two the long procession pass in at the Capitol gate to the Assembly Chamber, where the President lies in state. The coffin rests upon a simple platform, covered with black velvet, with silver buillion. A splendid silk flag of

The coffin rests upon a simple platform, covered with black velvet, with silver bullion. A splendid silk flag of the Union is wound around the coffin. It was prepared and placed there by Thurlow Weed's daughter. The Assembly Chamber is simply but tastefully draped in mourning; one inscription in black relief is seen extended over the Speaker's desk, the words of Lincoln:—

"I have sworn a solemn oath to preserve, protect and defend the government."

The quiet which at first prevailed when the cortige arrived is changed now in the streets to the muttered expression of discussions of the knots of people on the street corners. The shops have, in a good degree, kept the gas lighted all night in their windows, where elaborate demonstrations of morning are symbolized. The effect which this progress of the assassinated chief of the people produces on its way through the State is beyond anything else ever known in its power and depth. The hearts of the masses are penetrated with an astonishing feeling of sorrow, even to passion.

The city of Albany has seen to-day the most extra-ordinary occasion ever witnessed here. The throng of strangers which have come from all the surrounding cities and the country for a hundred miles around is un cessable public and private houses, are swarmed. The corridors and offices of the Delavan are turned into dormitories, and many took their night's rest on the stairs and the entries of this establishment. All day the streets have been crowded with people

see the remains of the late beloved President lying in state. They reached from the Assembly Chamber prolonged and patient line four deep. However prolonged and patient line four deep. However enthusiastic and earnest the feeling kindled in the great cities through which the funeral procession had passed, its approach through the State to the great masses of the rural population of the interior indicates a power of feeling and unanimity of sentiment which must present permanent results in the public opinion of the country for generations.

The arrival of the funeral train last night and the imposing march by torch light to the Capitol, made the most striking occurrence presented here. No action was

the country for generations.

The arrival of the funeral train last night and the imposing march by torch light to the Capitol, made the most striking occurrence presented here. No action was taken by the officials or the citizens for the public expression of their feelings. The coffin, being laid in the Assembly Chamber under guard, was visited by the public until half-past twelve o'clock, passing in at the front gate and out at the two side entrances. The Governor and his staff, with a few invited guests and the joint committee of arrangements, and the escort from Washington, followed the bearers of the coffin to the catafolius before the Capitol.

The general train was then formed, and proceeded through the principal streats to the Central Railroad. There were no exercises or demonstrations except the procession and the silent but universal manifestation of the profound sorrow on every face. The day was the most beautiful in temperature that could be imagined. The vast increase of the population by the accession of visitors filled the circums-ribed streets, and made Albany for the moment to resemble even New York on such occasions. The view of the funeral cortige descending the hill on the street from the Capitol was peculiarly striking. The great width of this street and its extreme steep grade presented the whole body of the procession at a glance, surrounded by the vast numbers who crowded into this area.

The pressure of legislative duties, now at the closing hours of the session, compels Governor Fenton to remain here, and leave the charge of the funeral train through the rest of the State to his staff, who have proceeded with the escort to Buffalo.

## ALONG THE ROUTE.

UTICA, April 26, 1865. black sashes, each holding in the hand a draped national flag, were ranged near the train.

At Little Falls a large cross and a wreath of flowers were laid on the coffin of the President. Music and minute guns greeted the train on its arriva

There have been appropriate demonstrations of re spect and sorrow everywhere along the route thus far.

SYRACUSE, April 26, 1865.

before twelve. Thus far no accident has occurred. Aland people witnessing the passage of the train at this place. The firmen are drawn up in times, and their torches and the numerous bonfires light up the scene solemnly. Bells are tolling and causes booming.

Lost Shawls, Pans, &c., During the Ob-

Captain Brackett appounces that a number of ladies shawls, fans and veils have been picked up by offic of the Twenty sixth precinct during the last two days, and are now at that station house, where they remain for identification

### THE SEWARDS.

The Condition of Secretary Seward and his Son. MORNING REPORT.

WASHINGTON, April 26-9 A. M. Hon. E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War: See-I have the honor to report that the Secretary of State is regaining his strength rapidly, and was able to leave his room yeaterday.

Mr. Frederick Seward's condition is becoming more

Very respectfully, J. K. BARNES, Surgeon Gen

EVENING REPORT.

WASHINGTON, April 26—P. M.
Hon. E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War:
Size—I have the honor to report, that the Secretary of
Size rode out to-day, and was benefitted by it.
Mr. Frederick Seward is gaining strongth as rapidly as

# desirable. Very respectfully, J. K. BARNES, Surgeon General

THE ASSASSINS. Arrest of Junius Brutus Booth.

Junius Brutus Booth was arrested in this city at eight o'clock this morning, and taken to Washington, who

It is understood that his arrest was caused on suspic of his knowledge of the intention of his brother to assessinate President Lincoln, based upon his letter to Wilkes, emished in yesterday morning's papers, regarding

The reporters of Forney's Press furnish the following garding the arrest of Junius Britus Booth. He was rrested at the private residence of a friend in this city. The detectives had been on the qui vive for him for several days past. He was placed in a close carriage and driven to the Baltimore depot, and taken in the first train to Washingngton. The arrest, it is stated, was procured upon the evidence of certain documents in possession of the United States authorities, an extract of which was published on Monday. This extract alluded to the "oil bustness" as not likely to be profitable as Richmond had been captured, and Lee had surrend-red. Those who are well acquainted with the chirography of the prisoner, believe it to have been written by him. "Alice," who also con-

curs in the recommendation to the assassin, to abandon the "oil business," is said to be a woman who is intimately acquainted with the assassin. The Ledger reporters say the rumors that Junius Brutus Booth was arrested here on Tuesday is not a fact. It is ascertained from a relative of his that he visited the vicinity of New York, where his mother is represented as suffering from her son's misconduct. He was arrested

at New York and taken to Washingto

Booth at Buffalo.

The Buffalo Expressays that when J. Wilkes Booth played in that city, three years ago, he broke a plate glass window in the store of O. E. Solbey, where a lot of rebel trophies were exhibited. H: was arrested, paid the damage and a fine of fitty dollars, and the affair was kept out of the papers. He broke the window in his rag; at seeing the exhibition of weapons taken from the rebels.

Attempt of Paine to Commit Suicide.

[From the Washington Star, April 25.]

We hear that y-sterday one of the prisoners charged with being concerned in the assassination plot attempted to kill himself by knocking out his brains against the walls of the apartment in which he is confined. He failed to accomplish his purpose, however, and was so secured that he cannot make a shullar attempt. He was badly out about the head and lost a large quantity of blood but he is not soriously miured.

blood, but he is not seriously injured.

It is said that this prisoner is the one who was arrested at Surrat's house, on H street, and who gave his name as Paine.

Previous Knowledge of the Proposed Assassination.

[From the Manchester Mirror, April 24.]

Miss Hannah M. Gillespie, of Huntingville, Canada, seven miles from Sherbrooke, writes to her sister in this city as follows:—"A copperhead, a species of humanity, came here the other day. He said there was a plot laid to put Abraham Lincoln out of the way. I immediately told it to a Union man. His reply was that he had heard of the plot, and he had no doubt they would put it in execution if they could. I proposed having this fact sent to Washington, but ore our conversation ended the despatch came, and, like an electric shock, told us that the plot had been consummated."

## THE STATE CAPITAL.

Action on the Tax Levy-The Devila

ty Tax Levy Passed by the Senate-Th Central Railroad Bill, &c. Albany, April 27—12:30 A. M.
The legislative bodies held evening sessions to finish up business, and adjourn on Friday or Saturday. The City Tax levy came up as a special order in the Senate. A lengthy session has been had, and the details

judgments were stricken out or modified, but the levy as reported was in the main adopted. Upon the item of city providing that the Mayor shall have an ab solute veto upon it. The Mayor's proclamation but his preregative was sustained, and by this action, it sustained in the Assembly, the Mayor will have the ab solute disbursement of this fund. The claim of Charles Bevlin was sustained, apparently as a vindication of the independence, honesty and justice of the Senators comprising the Committee on Municipal Attairs. Special allusion was made to the correspondents here for presuming to allude to the traditional repute of this claim, which has been pending in the lobbies for five or six years. The Senator who alleged that he made it a specialty said in his defence that some lawyer would bring a suit for such a claim, and that no vouchers could be presented to authenticate its payment by the Comptroller, as, he said, they had been mislaid. Yet the Senate voted, at his request, that Devlin or his assignees, on a provident clause, should receive the warrant of the Comptroller for some fifty thousand dollars. As this may seem unaccountable, it should be stated as a reason that it was explained that a like claim had been put through for Daniel D. Conover in the classic days of the famous Gridiron Legislature.

The clause in regard to street cleaning was adopted. It provides for a contract within the limit of five hundred. independence, honesty and justice of the

the specifications.

The appropriation for roads is also to be contracted out to the lowest bidder.

The attempt to add as an amendment the bill abolish-

The attempt to add as an amendment the bin aconsaing all the tax and assessment bureaus of the city was tried, and failed. This relieves the city of New York from the disorder and embarrassment of having the City conducted through a process of judgments upon every item for a year.

The Senate adjourned at midnight. The County Tax levy was passed in the Assembly, with some small amendments.

ments.

Very active conjecture is made as to the probability of
the Governor signing or vetoing the Central Railroad
bill; but he has not given any real ground for forming a

Preparations to Punish Rebeis in the Courts.

It is reported in official circles that the District Attorney of Franklin county will bring before the grand jury

dictment against General McCausland, Harry Gillmor.

and other leading rebels, for levying war upon the in abitants of Franklin county, for pillage, arson and murder. There can be no doubt but that true bills will be found, when Gevernor Curtin will immediately de mand the wretches thus indicted from the Governor of Virginia for trial in Pennsylvania. Before the proposed action of the District Attorney of Franklin county was known, it was contemplated by the Executive of Pennsylvania to make a formal demand for McCausland and Gillmor. This action is now postponed to await the result of the proceedings before a Franklin county grand jury.

The Navy.

ARRIVAL OF THE IBON-CLAD PRIGATE BOANOKE AND GUNBOAT ALABAMA. The iron-clad frigate Roanoke, Captain Augustus II.

Kilty, arrived at this port last night from the North Atsquadron, in forty-four hours from Hampton Roads, from whence she was convoyed by the gunboat Alabama, Acting Volunteer Lieutenant Commander A. R. Langthorn. It is not known as yet what disposition will be made of the Roanoke.